



# Daily Democrat

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
MARNEY, HUGHES & CO.  
OFFICE—  
South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.  
FRIDAY, FEB. 5, 1864.

## CITY NEWS.

To the Advertising Patrons of the  
Democrat.

We have already notified many of the advertising patrons of the Democrat that owing to the advancing price of everything used in the publication of a newspaper, and the increased wages of printers and others, we are compelled to adopt a new scale of rates, to commence on the 1st of January, 1864.

We have enclosed a circular to our advertisers generally. The rates will apply to all old patrons, as well as new ones. This change is imperatively demanded by our increased expense in producing the paper, and is reluctantly asked. When the greatly increased circulation of the Democrat is taken into account, the schedule rates do not make it more costly in proportion to publicity given than it has been heretofore.

If any of our old patrons do not feel inclined to adopt the new rates they will please inform us; and should we not, in a reasonable space of time, hear from them, we shall consider them as having assented to the changes. If any desire to change their mode of advertising, or to increase or reduce the quantity of matter, they will please call at the office.

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**JOB PRINTING**—in plain and fancy colors—executed with neatness and dispatch. Call and examine our specimens and learn prices.

PASSING ALTERED "GREENBACKS"—THE

PARTY ARRESTED.—We have seen for several occasions noticed the fact that "greenbacks" of less denominations had been raised, and warned our citizens to be on the watch for the same.

In other cities large amounts of these altered notes have been passed, but owing to the vigilance of our police the sharers have succeeded in "shoving" but a small amount of them upon our citizens.

Not long since an attempt was made to flood our city with counterfeit "greenbacks"; but the villains were foiled in their nefarious designs. Some two weeks since a man who sals under the cognomen of Vincent Teeters, succeeded in passing upon an old woman, who keeps a shoe store on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, a two dollar United States treasury note raised to a fifty. He purchased a pair of shoes and received from the lady the change, some forty odd dollars. A short time after receiving the note it was found that it was an altered one, and Teeters hearing that the police were on his track, went to the lady and got the note, promising to return in a short time with a good bill. Since that time he has not been seen until yesterday, when he was arrested by officers Thomas Ault and Charles Ovington.

The raising of the note is done by the process of pasting, and is not likely to deceive any person who is in the habit of handling much money. Teeters will be presented before Judge Johnston this morning.

COAL ARRIVED.—THE AMOUNT AFLAFT.

During the last rise of the river at Pittsburgh a large amount of coal was got out for this city and points below. The first of the lot for this place arrived yesterday, the following being the boats which landed: Dick Fulton, with seven barges containing 75,000 bushels for Robards & Co.; Tom Jones, with seven barges containing 70,000 bushels for W. L. Murphy, and the Panther, with nine barges containing about 100,000 bushels. Seven of these barges were for N. W. Hughes and two for C. Miller & Co.

In addition to this, one large pair of boats, containing 40,000 bushels, arrived, belonging to C. Miller & Co. This makes the total of 285,000 bushels. We have conversed with a number of coal men, who have the means of knowing, and they assure us that there is at present about this side of Pittsburgh from 800,000 to 1,000,000 bushels of coal consigned to Cincinnati, this city and points below.

THE ORPHANS' FAIR.—"Give and it shall be given to you." This significant passage from Holy Writ seems to have been studied to some purpose by the numerous (and日益 increasing) visitors to the Orphans' Fair. Their liberality is beyond all praise. Let the laggards take care that they be not left behind in the race, lest hereafter they be reminded of their lost opportunity when too late. With what sober measure you shall measure unto others, it shall be measured to you again." Friday night is usually the fashionable night at places of public amusement. Cannot the quietly ladies and gallant gentlemen of our city, urged by a purer motive than any they can copy from the fashions of the day, make this the gala night of the Orphans' Fair?

ARREST OF DESERTERS.—Of late it has become a common occurrence for deserters to be arrested in our city and taken to the barracks. On yesterday John Pennington, who had deserted from company E, Fifth Kentucky cavalry, was arrested on the streets dressed in citizens clothes. A man by the name of Jefferson Sketo, a deserter from company E, Forty-ninth Indiana, who was a few days since arrested in Perry county, Indiana, was brought to the city yesterday. Both the above parties will be tried by the court-martial now in session in this city.

STEALING AN OVERCOAT.—WM. Turner, who belongs to the Tenth Kentucky infantry, was arrested upon the charge of stealing an overcoat from another soldier. The accused was taken before the Provost Marshal, who, after a full hearing of the case, sentenced the accused to ten days hard labor, with ball and chain attached to his leg.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Thursday, Feb. 4. Wm. Jones, shooting at Wm. Carpenter with intent to kill; discharged.

Pal. Gegan, for stealing the horse of Wm. Gay; discharged.

Robert Willis, removing a horse out of the possession of Girard; continued.

Jacob Friend, who was implicated with stealing a horse, was discharged.

CONTUMELIOUS.—An old man, who barely bears a scanty subsistence by peddling matches and notions on the streets of Louisville, had his little stock destroyed yesterday by a person, who, while the old man's attention was withdrawn, set it on fire. The act was a very mean crime, for which the perpetrator deserves to be punished.

We understand that in the circuit court yesterday the case of the city of Louisville against May's securities was decided for the defendants. The city suffers this loss, be it more or less, from the loose and imperfect manner in which the bond in the case of May's securities was prepared.

GRAND BALL.—The Trades Assembly Ball will be held at Masonic Hall next Monday night, 8th instant. Two bands of music have been engaged, and there will be dancing in both halls.

The John Bennett that was before the Police Court a day or two ago is not Mr. John Bennett, the painter, on Jefferson, three doors below Third.

Brig. Gen. Krump and staff arrived in the city last evening, and stopped at the Galt House.

The train from Nashville came in on time last night. All was quiet along the line.

A bill has passed the House of Representatives, and in the Senate has been referred to the Committee on Judiciary, the provisions of which are to take all cases of indictments from the City Court to the Circuit Court for trial.

We think such a change is not needed, and it would unnecessarily burden the criminal docket in the Circuit Court. In the Circuit Court all cases of felony are tried, and although such cases are usually developed in the City Court, they are, on indictment, put on trial in the Circuit Court and there disposed of.

It strikes us that to send up from the City Court all petty misdemeanors for final trial in the Circuit Court, is to take the business for which the City Court was created out of its jurisdiction, and toumber a docket always full of petty cases that properly belong to, and should finally be disposed of in the City Court. For instance: a man has committed a nuisance in the violation of some city ordinance and is indicted for not abating it; is not the City Court the proper place to dispose of the case? Clearly it is, and it was created for the purpose of looking after such cases. Indeed, with all the facts elicited on the examining trial, it is more fully prepared to determine such cases; beside, its jurisdiction very properly extends to all such offenses in the city.

When a felony has been committed, the case, under the existing law, goes up to the Circuit Court for trial, and it has already more than a full share of such cases. We trust the law will remain as it is. A change such as has been proposed will encumber the Circuit Court with many small cases which clearly should be heard and determined in the City Court.

RUMORED REBEL RAIDS.—For some time past the city has been filled with rumors of rebel raids in different portions of the State, all of which are greatly exaggerated, though the different bands are generally represented as small. That a number of the counties along the Cumberland river are infested with small bands of guerrillas, who are committing all sorts of depredations, no one will deny, but we have the best information for stating that there are no large organized bands of rebels in the State. These small bands, we are informed, are composed of those who have been permitted to come into the Federal lines as deserters and refugees from the rebels, take the oath and scatter through the State. They are, doubtless, thus sent into the State because no organized force as such can come in. But thousands can come as deserters and refugees, and, whilst spying out the land and waiting for the signal that shall rally them to some rebel chief, are robbing and murdering on their own account. The military authorities state that no raid of any extent has been made into the State, and no fears are entertained that any formidable raid will be made.

BARRACKS ITEMS.—Ninety-seven convalescent soldiers, en route for their regiments, seventy-five recruits from Columbus, Ohio, thirty-seven from Camp Nelson, and twelve deserts from Cincinnati were received at Barracks No. 1 yesterday. One hundred and seventy deserters were sent forward in Irons—three to Lexington and ten to Nashville. The guard house connected with the barracks continues to be filled with soldiers who are arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. A number who are arrested are sentenced to work out a certain time with ball and chain attached to their legs, while others are kept in confinement.

GONE ABOUT DOING GOOD.—Mr. Smith, a most successful corn doctor, is in the city, and stops at No. 621 Green street. Three years ago we saw him in Indiana, and were relieved by him of sundry painful excrescences, which had given us a vast deal of unrest, and we then thought him the best operator we had ever seen, and since find, contrary to our fears, that his cures are permanent when his directions are followed. His operations are bloodless, or almost entirely so, and without pain. He is no humbug. He relieves people of a vast amount of suffering for a moderate compensation.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening an old lady by the name of Mrs. Head, who resides in the lower portion of the city, met with a serious accident, which will confine her to her room for a long time. She was going from the house into the yard, and, in stepping out of the door, she slipped and fell in such a way that she broke her leg in two places, the bone in one place protruding through the flesh. She was picked up in an insensible condition and taken into the house, where her limb was dressed.

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SENT NORTH.—Yesterday a man by the name of Lawrence Ogle was, in accordance with orders from Gen. Thomas, sent north of the Ohio river, there to remain until the war is over.

THE following Major Generals will visit the Louisville theater this evening by special invitation: Rossenraus, McCook, Crittenden, Cadwallader, Hunter and Negley. A number of the finest mirrors ever turned out in Kentucky or the country, has just been displayed for the first time at the old stand, No. 215, Fifth street, between Main and Market, (housekeeper's headquarter), where I will always keep on hand a large and well selected stock of glassware, hardware, cutlery, glassware, etc., and will be pleased to supply you with any article you may desire.

WILLOW CHAINS, such as children's nursery, plain, rock and high chair; also ladies' and misses' chairs of all descriptions, at Suter's variety store, No. 220, Fourth street, between Main and Market.

WILL.—To gentlewoman or ladies who have had much experience in the world, it is not necessary to say that good articles are the most economical. In their manufacturing operations, Messrs. Green & Green have invariably striven to make the best articles that could be produced. They are well known throughout the world, who will be willing to pay for quality. Their hats, caps, shirts and underwear are well and carefully made, and of the best materials. Their establishment is at the southwest corner of Main and Fourth street.

RE-ENLISTED VETERANS.—The following veterans, the members of which have re-enlisted for three years, arrived from the front yesterday: First Ohio, 128 men; Thirteenth New York, 55 men; Sixty-sixth Illinois, 53 men, and Third Wisconsin, 66 men. There are a number of re-enlisted regiments at Nashville awaiting transportation North.

INQUIRY NO. 174.—Held February 4, 1861, at John's stable, on Seventh street, between Market and Jefferson, on the body of John Williams, a citizen of Cincinnati, who, with seven men, were received at Barracks No. 1 yesterday. One hundred and seventy deserters were sent forward in Irons—three to Lexington and ten to Nashville. The guard house connected with the barracks continues to be filled with soldiers who are arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

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# Daily Democrat.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

(From Yesterday's "Evening News.")

A Skirmish in Western Virginia.  
The Enemy Compelled to Retreat.  
Republican Caucus at the Capital.  
About the next Draft in Indiana.  
No Danger of a War with France.  
Fremont to Succeed Minister Dayton  
Union Meeting at Key West, Fla.  
Great Conflagration at Columbia, S.C.  
XXXVIII Congress—First Session.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.  
Mr. Kasson reported a bill regulating the culture of cotton. Disposition thereof referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.  
The Printing Committee reported in favor of printing 10,000 copies of the original correspondence of the State Department. After some opposition the resolution passed—only 17 days.

### SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the joint resolution for equalizing the pay of soldiers in the United States army was taken up.

Mr. Gwin introduced a bill to reduce the grievances suffered by colored troops.

Mr. Conness introduced an amendment placing colored troops on an equal footing with white troops.

After the passage of the act the debate continued at considerable length.

(Special to the Herald.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.  
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN VIRGINIA, February 3.

After we drove from the bridge yesterday, the rebels commenced a rapid retreat, our cavalry closely following them up.

Skirmishing ensued last night.

A portion of General Sumner's forces in attempting to cut off our enemy encountered a large force of rebels in Mechanicsburg Gap, near Romney, in the neighborhood of this gap, when a fight took place.

We eventually succeeded in compelling the rebels to retreat, the right, which had been held with considerable presence. In this engagement we took no prisoners. In retreating, the enemy hastened to make a junction with the main rebel forces near Moorefield. We have now cut off the rebels and Colonels Mulligan's forces have formed a junction, and are now pursuing the enemy vigorously. If the enemy escape our forces he certainly will not be able to take away a large portion of us.

Reinforcements arrived in time to-night. The injuries to bridges are slight, and they were so far repaired as to enable the east and west-bound trains to resume and continue their regular trips on time. The telegraph line was repaired this afternoon.

(Special to the Herald.)

WASHINGTON, February 3.

A caucus of the Republican members of the House was held in the Representative Hall at the Capitol this evening. It was presided over by Hon. J. M. Morrell, of Vermont, president. The ends were rather of a conversational and informal nature. National politics were discussed, but no decided action was taken, and it was decided to invite Union Senators to meet with them at an adjourned meeting on Monday evening, at which time a resolution will be introduced and an attempt made to initiate a regular basis for the party.

It was resolved to pass three amendments explanatory of the confederation act, and amendments to the enrollment act, and if possible obtain action upon them this week. Further action will be taken at the Rock R. M. to meet again next Monday evening.

An unusual number of refugees from the South are entering our lines in order to escape the conscription. They state that the men who are being recruited are liable to do military duty, ninety refusals were caught by the rebel pickets along the Chickahominy. These were given passes for thirty days, with orders to report at the expiration of that time for duty.

A tent is erected in Richmond of an inscription on the part of this class and the rebel authorities will not allow more than 500 conscripts to accumulate at the camp near Petersburg. The apprehension of such an attempt. Bands are being organized in many parts of the South for the purpose of resisting the conscription.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

A meeting of the loyal citizens of Florida was held at Key West on the 28th ult., for the purpose of returning the state to its original status under the Union.

We learn from Columbia, S. C., that the disastrous fire on Tuesday destroyed \$3,000,000 worth of cotton, a large portion of which is believed to be lost.

The Governor entertains no doubt, that with proper efforts, the full number required from Indiana can be obtained by the 1st of March.

The draft, it is understood, will be made by counties and townships, and in counties that have no draft boards, the names of all men required from the State will be given so soon as the official data can be obtained.

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INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 3.

As soon as G. Morton's health permits, he will issue a proclamation calling upon the people of this state to fill up the quota for the last call of the President. The number of men required from the State will be given so soon as the official data can be obtained.

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INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 3.

It is stated that Mr. Dayton will shortly be relieved from his present duties and appointed to succeed him. There are those who assert, however, that Fremont should not be tempted even by a dandy dish.

PORT SMITH, Feb. 3.

A considerable storm, amounting almost to a tornado, passed through this region last Saturday, causing great damage. The telegraph is prostrated for miles through Little Rock, and is almost totally destroyed. Considerable damage was done wherever the storm passed.

Gen. Tandy arrived yesterday and took command.

The Arkansas river is in good boating order, and still rising. Supplies are coming up.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.

River fallen 7 inches, with 22 feet in the channel.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 4.

River 11 feet 9 inches, and falling. Weather clear.

THE RHINOCEROS FRIEND.—The rhinoceros's friend, and the rhinoceros-hunter's most tiresome enemy, is a little bird, the Buphagus Africana, vulgarly known as the rhinoceros bird. It feeds on the ticks that infest the bird's long claws and elastic tail enabling it to hold fast to whatever portion of the animal it fancies. If it rendered the rhinoceros no service other than ridding him of these biting pests, it would deserve a place in the sun; but, in addition, it does him the favor of warning him of the approach of the hunter. With its ears as busy as its beak, the little bird is a veritable alarm bell, and at once shouts up in the air, and dashes off, and to the nearest den of danger after all, and at once receives one-half, and no questions asked.

Dog Lost.

STRAYED ON THE NIGHT OF THE 29TH OF JANUARY, 1864, A GREY HORSE, about 15 hands high, black mane and tail, with a white blaze on the forehead, and a saddle on his back. The other is a dark bay, about 10 years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, with a white blaze on the forehead, and a saddle on his back. For further particulars apply to Dr. H. D. CALFUP, No. 10, Main street, between Second and Third, or to Dr. P. E. BIRKHEAD, at Shepherdsville, jail dit.

(Special to the Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

We have authority for contradicting the statement reported in a New York paper on Tuesday, of apprehended difficulties with France, growing out of the correspondence of Mr. Seward with M. Drouyn De L'Hys, in fitting out naval privates in French ports. That there is no apprehension of such an attempt, those who are conversant with all the facts in the case, of any difficulty with the French Emperor on the subject. On the contrary, the latest dispatches from Mr. Dayton are of quite a different tenor.

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Gen. Tandy arrived yesterday and took command.

The Arkansas river is in good boating order, and still rising. Supplies are coming up.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.

River fallen 7 inches, with 22 feet in the channel.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 4.

River 11 feet 9 inches, and falling. Weather clear.

THE RHINOCEROS FRIEND.—The rhinoceros's friend, and the rhinoceros-hunter's most tiresome enemy, is a little bird, the Buphagus Africana, vulgarly known as the rhinoceros bird. It feeds on the ticks that infest the bird's long claws and elastic tail enabling it to hold fast to whatever portion of the animal it fancies. If it rendered the rhinoceros no service other than ridding him of these biting pests, it would deserve a place in the sun; but, in addition, it does him the favor of warning him of the approach of the hunter. With its ears as busy as its beak, the little bird is a veritable alarm bell, and at once shouts up in the air, and dashes off, and to the nearest den of danger after all, and at once receives one-half, and no questions asked.

Dog Lost.

STRAYED ON THE NIGHT OF THE 29TH OF JANUARY, 1864, A GREY HORSE, about 15 hands high, black mane and tail, with a white blaze on the forehead, and a saddle on his back. The other is a dark bay, about 10 years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, with a white blaze on the forehead, and a saddle on his back. For further particulars apply to Dr. H. D. CALFUP, No. 10, Main street, between Second and Third, or to Dr. P. E. BIRKHEAD, at Shepherdsville, jail dit.

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